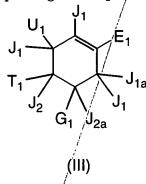
## Please add the following claim:

21. A composition comprising a compound of formula (III):



wherein

 $E_1$  is  $-(CR_1R_1)_{m_1}W_1$ ;

 $G_1$  is N<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -OH, -OR<sub>6</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or -(CR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>m1</sub>W<sub>2</sub>;

T<sub>1</sub> is -NR<sub>1</sub>W<sub>3</sub>, a heterocycle, or is taken together with U<sub>1</sub> or G<sub>1</sub> to form

a group having the structure

R<sub>6b</sub>/N

U1 is -X1W6;

J<sub>1</sub> and J<sub>1a</sub> are independently R<sub>1</sub>, Br, Cl, F, I, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> or N<sub>3</sub>;

J2 and J2a are independently H or R1;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently H or alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

R2 is independently R3 or R4 wherein each R4 is independently substituted with 0 to 3 R3 groups;

R3 is independently F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, N<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>6a</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>, -N(R<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

 $-N(R_1)(R_{6b})$ ,  $-N(R_{6b})_2$ ,  $-SR_1$ ,  $-SR_{6a}$ ,  $-S(O)R_1$ ,  $-S(O)_2R_1$ ,  $-S(O)OR_1$ ,  $-S(O)OR_{6a}$ ,

 $-S(O)_2OR_1$ ,  $-S(O)_2OR_{6a}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_1$ ,  $-C(O)R_{6c}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{6a}$ ,  $-OC(O)R_1$ ,  $-N(R_1)(C(O)R_1)$ ,

 $-N(R_{6b})(C(O)R_1)$ ,  $-N(R_1)(C(O)OR_1)$ ,  $-N(R_{6b})(C(O)OR_1)$ ,  $-C(O)N(R_1)_2$ ,  $-C(O)N(R_{6b})(R_1)$ ,

 $-C(O)N(R_{6b})_2$ ,  $-C(NR_1)(N(R_1)_2)$ ,  $-C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_1)_2)$ ,  $-C(N(R_1))(N(R_1)(R_{6b}))$ ,

 $-C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_1)(R_{6b}))$ ,  $-C(N(R_1))(N(R_{6b})_2)$ ,  $-C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_{6b})_2)$ ,

 $-N(R_1)C(N(R_1))(N(R_1)_2), -N(R_1)C(N(R_1))(N(R_1)(R_{6b})), -N(R_1)C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_1)_2),$ 

 $-N(R_{6b})C(N(R_1))(N(R_1)_2), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_1)_2), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R_1))(N(R_1)(R_{6b})),$ 

 $-N(R_1)C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_1)(R_{6b})), -N(R_1)C(N(R_1))(N(R_{6b})_2),$ 

 $-N(R_{6b})C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_{1})(R_{6b})), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R_{1}))(N(R_{6b})_{2}), -N(R_{1})C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_{6b})_{2}),$ 

 $-N(R_{6b})C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_{6b})_2)$ , =O, =S, =N(R<sub>1</sub>) or =N(R<sub>6b</sub>);

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R4 is independently alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or alkynyl of 2 to 12 carbon atoms;

R5 is independently R4 wherein each R4 is substituted with 0 to 3 R3 groups;

R5a is independently alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenylene of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or alkynylene of 2-12 carbon atoms which is substituted with 0-3 R3 groups;

R6a is independently H or a protecting group for hydroxyl or thio;

R<sub>6b</sub> is independently H, a protecting group for amino or the residue of a carboxyl-containing compound;

R<sub>6c</sub> is independently H or the residue of an amino-containing compound;

W<sub>1</sub> is a group comprising an acidic hydrogen, a protected acidic group, or an R<sub>6C</sub> amide of the group comprising an acidic hydrogen;

W<sub>2</sub> is a group comprising a basic heteroatom or a protected basic heteroatom, or an R<sub>6b</sub> amide of the basic heteroatom;

W3 is W4 or W5;

W4 is R5 or -C(O)R5, -C(O)W5, -SO<sub>2</sub>R5, or -SO<sub>2</sub>W5;

W5 is carbocycle or heterocycle wherein W5 is independently substituted with 0 to 3 R2 groups;

W6 is a branched chain R5 group wherein said R5 is substituted with 1 to 2 R3 groups and wherein a OH, COOH, NH2, C(O)H, C(O)NH2, S(O)2OH, S(O)OH, N(H)(C(O)OH), C(N(H))NH2, N(H)C((NH2)N(H)), =O, or =NH group substitutes a terminal carbon distal to X1;

 $X_1$  is -O-, -N(H)-, -N(R5)-, -N(OH)-, -N(OR5)-, -N(NH2)-, -N(N(H)(R5))-, -N(N(R5)2)-, -N(H)N(R5)-, -S-, -SO-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-; and

each m<sub>1</sub> is/independently an integer from 0 to 2; and the salts, solvates, resolved enantiomers and purified diastereomers thereof. --